

Fair today and tomorrow;
colder by night; easterly
winds, becoming variable.

The Washington Times.

FORTY PAGES.
THREE SECTIONS.

NUMBER 3100.

WASHINGTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1902—FORTY PAGES—

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TROOPS QUELL RIOT IN FRENCH CHAMBER

Deputy Syveton Ejected by
Force—Threatened to
Strike Minister of Justice,
Who Kicks Him.

Senator Valle Criticizes
Frederic Humbert and Is
Attacked in Tribune—
Duel May Follow.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—There was a violent
tumult in the chamber of deputies to-
day, caused by a discussion of the Hum-
bert case. The debate was opened by
M. Gautier amid a perfect calm.

After M. Gautier had concluded, Sen-
ator Valle, minister of justice, ascend-
ed the tribune, and in his speech de-
clared that Frederic Humbert was for-
merly a Boulangist, and now a Nation-
alist.

This statement was greeted with yells
and shouts. Several members attempted
to get up to the tribune in an effort to

eject M. Valle. Others defended him, and
there ensued a fight around the tribune
on the semi-circular platform.

Deputy Syveton raised his hand to
strike M. Valle, who kicked him. The
general scrimmage extended to the gal-
leries.

Prime Minister Combes went to the
tribune, and tried to read an order sus-
pending the session. It was impossible
to hear his voice above the uproar. The
president of the chamber thereupon put
on his hat and suspended the sitting.

The military was called in to prevent
further trouble.

When the session was resumed, M.
Syveton, who is a Nationalist, made
some insulting remarks which caused a
further interruption of business and
more fighting. M. Syveton was expelled
by the troops, and the session, which
had already been adjourned twice, was
suspended for the third time.

The interpellation on the Humbert af-
fair closed by the adoption of the order
of the day approving the declarations of
the government and declaring that the
minister of justice had performed his
duty. The vote was 336 to 136.

It is announced that as a result of the
row, Valle and Syveton will fight a duel.

VENEZUELA'S HOPE RESTS IN SELIGMAN

Generally Anticipated That
Banker Will Produce
Funds in Time to Avert
Show of Force Against
South American Republic.

WILL SAVE SITUATION

Good Reason to Believe That
Claims of England and Ger-
many Will Be Settled Without
More Than a Passive Demon-
stration.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—There was unusual
activity at the foreign office here this
afternoon, and it was quite late before
the doors were closed. This was partly
because of an important conference
with the Italian ambassador in regard
to the attitude of his government toward
England's campaign in Somaliland, but
chiefly on account of the interchange of
dispatches between Lord Lansdowne and
Sir Francis Lascelles, the British am-
bassador at Berlin, in regard to joint
action in the Venezuela question.

It may be said without reserve that
England and Germany are at present act-
ing in complete co-operation on this
question. If there is reason to believe
that the latter power is pressing for
more rapid measures than Lord Lan-
sdowne advocates, it is a belief based
on general antecedents, and is not
founded on any evidence of lack of har-
mony.

No Ultimatum Delivered.

It was learned from authoritative
sources that no ultimatum was delivered
to Venezuela today. The instructions
which will be sent to the British naval
commander at La Guaira, it is expected,
will result in a definite issue by the
middle of next week.

There are good grounds for believing
between now and then the claims of
Great Britain will be settled without
more than a passive demonstration by
the rather strong assemblage of British
ships in Venezuelan waters. It will
also be said that the settlement of the
trouble are going on here.

It should be said definitely that noth-
ing is known, in the only circles which
have any authority to deal with such
questions, of any Venezuelan secret
mission.

The German foreign office issued a
communication today asking the press
to reject all reports concerning the
doings of this commission. The "Colo-
ne Gazette" adds to this that the leading
American newspapers have rightly shown
that any steps taken by this mission
could not receive the recognition either
of England or Germany, "an opinion in
which," says the "Gazette," "we are in
complete agreement."

America's Views of Weight.

It has been observed that despite many
covert flings at the Monroe Doctrine
there has been a very definite display
from all obtainable evidence that Amer-
ican opinion on this occasion coincides
with that of the European claimants.

Extra-governmental negotiations which
seek a solution of the crisis center on
Mr. Seligman, whose role has been meta-
morphosed in the past fortnight from
arranging for the payment of foreign
bondholders to an endeavor to satisfy
the claims of the English and German
governments. Mr. Seligman has appar-
ently received pressing requests from
the Venezuelan government to arrange
for a settlement, and for this reason
it is anticipated that Venezuela will
not now allow matters to come to the
breaking point, but will produce the
money at the last moment.

In any case, if an ultimatum is pre-
sented it will be necessary to give
twenty-four hours' grace. If final satis-
faction is not given on Wednesday or
Thursday it is thought that the British
and German fleets will take action on
the next day.

It is generally anticipated that Mr.
Seligman will be successful in the mat-
ter, and will be able to produce the
money and save the situation before the
middle of next week.

AMBASSADOR CAMBON
MAKES HIS ADIEU

Regrets Severing American Friendships
and Comments on Nation's
Prosperity.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Jules Cambon,
retiring French ambassador at Washing-
ton, sailed today for Havre aboard the
French liner, La Champagne.

He said he was sorry to leave Amer-
ica because of the many friendships he
had formed in his long stay as the rep-
resentative of his country. In comment-
ing on the wonderful development of
America, M. Cambon said:

"Her prosperity means not only that
she has more goods to dispose of, but
that she has the money to buy goods.
Her prosperity, therefore, is benefi-
cial to France and other coun-
tries of Europe. France has many lux-
uries to sell, and America has the money
to buy them."

EX-SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED ANSWERS THE LAST SUMMONS



THOMAS BRACKETT REED.

Distinguished Maine States-
man Expires Shortly After
Midnight at the Arlington
Hotel, Where Fatal Ill-
ness Occurred.

Change for the Worse Came
Early in the Evening, and
There Was Immediately a
Hurried Consultation of
Physicians.

Conscious Until Within Two
Hours Before Death—
Wife and Daughter at
Bedside When End Came.

Gridiron Club Dinner Held
in Same Hotel Came to an
Abrupt Conclusion When
Sad News Was Learned.

Former Speaker Thomas B. Reed, of
the House of Representatives, died this
morning at 12:10 o'clock, in his apart-
ments at the Arlington Hotel. Mrs. Reed
and their daughter were with him when
the end came.

Mr. Reed had been ill four days. He
was conscious until within about two
hours of his death, but suffering and his
weakened condition had clouded the
giant intellect which had charmed many
and he passed away without recognizing
his wife and daughter, who, despite the
kindly efforts of the physicians to pre-
pare them for the worst had hoped
against hope.

The change for the worse was first
noticeable yesterday morning, and in
spite of saline injections and the admin-
istration of oxygen, as the patient failed
to improve and it became apparent
about 5 o'clock last evening that he
could not recover.

Uraemic coma, resulting from uraemic
poisoning, was the immediate cause of
death, but Mr. Reed's illness was trace-
able to chronic Bright's disease, brought
to the surface Tuesday night by an at-
tack of appendicitis.

Uraemic Symptoms.

Early in the evening the attending
physicians issued a bulletin which in-
dicated their apprehensions. It read:

"Mr. Reed's condition not so favorable.
Uraemic symptoms becoming more pro-
nounced. Almost total suppression of
the kidney functions."

Shortly afterward the patient began
to sink, and the most hopeful of those
who surrounded his bedside realized that
the end was rapidly drawing near.
Mrs. Reed and their daughter who have
been with the distinguished son of the
old Pine Tree State since his symptoms
became serious a few days ago, were
at his side when death appeared.

Though Mr. Reed had been seriously
ill for several days it was not until
yesterday that the gravity of his con-
dition was realized. An attack of
nausea, the result of the uraemic poison-
ing, had a most trying effect upon his
already weakened system, and when he
failed to respond to the stimulants
given him his physicians were ready to
admit that hope was gone.

Heroic Measures Employed.

The following bulletin, issued yester-
day morning, showed the gravity of Mr.
Reed's condition, and the heroic mea-
sures employed to prolong life:

"The patient passed a fairly good night
with the exception of vomiting, which
was caused by the profound uraemic
poisoning. While he is better today
than he was thirty-six hours ago, his
condition is likely to become critical at
any moment. He is by no means out of
danger yet. With the exception of Mr.
Reed's inability to retain nourishment,
he is, generally speaking, improving.
His fever has lessened some, and his
pulse is in better shape. We have found
it necessary to use the saline trans-
fusion, for the purpose of withdrawing
the poison from his system. About a
quart of the saline was injected."

Mr. Reed came to Washington last
Sunday evening after attending the
banquet in New York the night before
in honor of Mark Twain's birthday. On
Monday he appeared in the Supreme
Court to renew a motion in an ad-
miralty case in which the court a few
weeks before had declined to grant a
writ of certiorari. This was his last
appearance in public. He went to his
hotel and remained in his room Tues-
day.

Having some business before the
Navy Department regarding the Port-
smouth dry dock, he telephoned As-
sistant Secretary of the Navy Darling,
requesting him to call at the hotel for
a conference, and upon Mr. Darling's ar-
rival, explained that he was feeling ill
from an attack of indigestion, which he
thought would pass away by morning.

An hour later he felt worse and sum-
moned his physician. Dr. F. A. Mac-
donald responded, and announced that
Mr. Reed was suffering from gastritis,

HANNA TO PRESIDE OVER CIVIC FEDERATION

Annual Meeting to Discuss
"Capital and Labor."

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Senator Mark
Hanna will arrive here tomorrow to pre-
side at the annual meeting of the In-
dustrial Department of the National
Civic Federation, which begins Monday
morning in the rooms of the board of
trade.

In the three days on which the meet-
ing will be held some topics bearing on
the relations of capital and labor will be
discussed daily.

Ex-President Grover Cleveland, Pres-
ident Eliot, of Harvard, and a number of
other prominent members of the execu-
tive committee of thirty-six are ex-
pected to attend the sessions. About
fifty prominent manufacturers will also
be present in an unofficial capacity.

President Mitchell, of the United Mine
Workers, expects to be here to attend
the meeting. President Gompers, of the
American Federation of Labor, is ex-
pected to be present at all the sessions.
He will speak in favor of the eight-hour
work day bill now before Congress.

COAL COMPANIES NOW PROMISE CITY RELIEF

The committee appointed by the Dis-
trict Commissioners November 20 to in-
quire into the cause of the shortage of
coal in this city and to suggest a means
for securing relief, yesterday held its
final session in the rooms of the Board
of Trade and adopted the reports of the
subcommittees as to the conditions
found. These reports will be forwarded
to the Commissioners as the unanimous
findings of the committee.

After thoroughly recounting the situa-
tion the report says that if the promises
made by the coal companies are ful-
filled a comfortable supply of coal is
assured. Recognition is given to the
unselfish devotion of the dealers, as a
class, to the needs and necessities of
the city.

While the committee was engaged in
the discussion of this report, people
were clamoring throughout the city for
what little quantities of coal they could
buy. Many dealers closed their offices
and disconnected their telephones.

Women with tears in their eyes told
of sick ones at home, with the last em-
bers dying out in the stove. To practi-
cally all the same response was given—
"We are working night and day in the
effort to do our duty by the public, but
we are asked to perform miracles."

Several of the largest dealers were
among those who refused to take orders,
saying that those already booked would
require their undivided attention for the
next week.

"We must care for our regular cus-
tomers first," was the invariable answer.

HOUSE APPROPRIATES MILLIONS IN A MINUTE

Passes Pension Bill Car-
rying \$139,800,000.

The House appropriated money yes-
terday at the rate of \$14,000,000 a min-
ute. Immediately after the reading of
the journal, Mr. Barney, from the Com-
mittee on Appropriations, called up the
pension appropriation bill, which car-
ries approximately \$139,800,000, practi-
cally the amount requested in the esti-
mate of the Commissioner of Pensions,
and within a few thousand dollars of the
amount expended in this manner last
year.

There was no discussion and no di-
vision upon the bill. Within ten minutes
after it was called up by Mr. Barney it
had been read a third time and passed.
This breaks all records in the matter
of passing large appropriations in so
short a time.

The Senate, however, holds the record
for quick work in this respect. The bill
appropriating \$50,000,000 to make prepa-
rations for the Spanish war was passed
without a word of debate in less than
three minutes.

ADDICKS CONFERS WITH PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Delaware Statesman Certain
of Election to Senate.

J. Edward Addicks, the Delaware gas
magnate, who has long been seeking a
seat in the United States Senate from
that State, came to Washington yester-
day morning and had a conference with
the President at the White House of-
fices.

According to Mr. Addicks' view there
are very few Republicans in Delaware
who do not vote with his faction of the
party. He pointed out to the President
that the total Addicks vote in New
Castle county, the largest of the three,
was nearly ten thousand, while the anti-
Addicks party polled few over two
thousand. In Kent county, out of more
than four thousand votes, he conceded
to his opponents less than two hundred,
and in Sussex three hundred out of
nearly five thousand.

The President was not requested by
Mr. Addicks, it is understood, to ex-
press immediately any further views as
to the state of affairs in Delaware, but
the gas magnate hopes for some sign of
the President's favor in the distribution
of State patronage before the Delaware
Legislature meets in January.

As Mr. Addicks left the President's
office he said:

"I did not ask the President to take
any sides in the question. We have the
majority of the votes and want only fair
play. We have beaten the Democrats
squarely and now we only want to beat
the 'bolters' in our own party."

"There will be an election for two Sen-
ators in Delaware next January. Two
Senators will be elected—two Republi-
cans."

"And Mr. Addicks will be one of
them," quipped The Times representa-
tive.

"There won't be an election unless he
is one," was the significant response.

STRONG AND MAY YOHE MAY BE IN NEW YORK

Positive Assurance Given That the
Couple Is Not at
Hastings.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 6.—May Yohe
and Capt. Putnam Bradley Strong are
not at Hastings as was reported.

A gentleman who is very intimate with
the Yohe family, but who refuses to
allow his name to be mentioned, said
today that he had visited the home of
Mrs. Yohe several times recently, and
was certain that the couple is not in
hiding there.

In answer to questions, however, he
admitted that there may be truth in
the rumor that Strong and his wife
had intended to come to Hastings, but
were prevented by the wide publicity
given their supposed movements, and
that they are now in New York.